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## Column One BY David Courney

THE horrible killing of eleven men and women who are ambushed by an Arab gang on the Scorpions' Ascent in the Jordan desert has shocked the nation and woefully aggravated the tension between Israel and her neighbors. There can be no excuse for the deed and no comprehending it by the standards of either peace or war. It will, of course, be said in some quarters that the moral indignation expressed in some Government announcements and a newspaper editorials comes oddly so soon after Kibya; but to that it will be answered that Kibya was an effect and the Scorpions' Ascent a cause; that, indeed, in the absence of any other means of stopping border savagery Israel has no alternative but to use the only preventive means at her disposal. But one may hope that even if this answer is correct it is not the whole answer; and that the Government of Israel will still find it possible, in accordance with the policy brief outlined by the Prime Minister in an address to reservists last Tuesday, to preserve its "restraint and patience, coupled with determination to maintain a high state of preparedness."

THE United Nations and the great Powers must surely realize by now that the provocation to which Israel is constantly subjected by its neighbors and the difficulties facing this country's statesmen, who are concerned not only with the usual problems of national security and the political and economic hostility of the States which close in upon its landward frontiers, but also the effect of border insecurity upon the social and agricultural development of the country, are such that it cannot protect its working inhabitants from foreign incursions or keep its communications, whether road or rail, safe for the traveler, is not likely for long to hold the confidence of its people or to be able to assert its authority.

THIS latest barbaric act therefore becomes a severe test of the Government's ability to keep to its policy of "restraint and patience." It is therefore to be hoped that the United Nations and the Powers will realize the need to help Israel stand up successfully to the test by the full use of its influence upon the Arab States, and by devising means to ensure a loyal and effective observance of the Armistice Agreements by those whose subjects periodically and frightfully violate the agreements.

It is obviously of little use to rely on the present machinery of General Bennaik's organization to put a stop to such ghastly deeds as the ambush at Scorpions' Ascent. Although they have done excellent if thankless work, are confined to investigations after the event and to pronouncements of guilt, nothing more. Would it not be possible to give them the benefit of the field service which is part of the U.N. machinery and which could, in this instance, be expanded quite easily to act as a frontier patrol? The presence along the border of U.N. guards would be no final solution. It might at least hinder the activities of marauders and act as a deterrent upon those armed bands which appear to be openly organized for the purpose of spreading terror in the frontier districts.

OFFICIAL Israel sources have argued that Wednesday's act of barbarism bore the marks of "soldierly precision and skill" and the evidence of a "carefully organized operation." The implication of this argument is that the ambush was carried out either by a unit of a regular army or by officially trained irregulars. That may be so, in which case it was an extraordinary act of grave risk for the Government responsible. But whether the massacre was carried out by regulars or irregulars or by savage gangsters murdering for murder's sake or by terrorists acting for some movement disloyal to its Government as well as hating Israel, the fact remains that something must be done by somebody to put an end to such deeds. The situation as it is is heart-breaking.

Jerusalem, March 12.

## UN Chief Urges More East-West Meetings

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld said here tonight that the Western world and the Communist world must meet regularly around the conference table.

### Nagib 'Not Eager' To Resume Talks

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — President Nagib told reporters here today he was "not eager" to begin talks again with the British on the Suez Canal.

### French Quit Town South of Hanoi

HANOI, Thursday (Reuter). — The French High Command announced today that Phuong Khe, 80 kms. south of Hanoi, has been evacuated by French forces.

The High Command also announced that its planes delivered the heaviest air strike of the Indo-China war yesterday against the Vietminh positions outside besieged Dien Bien Phu. Planes maintained an almost ceaseless attack on the 30,000 Vietminh troops concentrated around the mountain stronghold.

It is believed that General Vo Nguyen Giap, Vietminh commander, will not delay much longer resumption of his offensive against Dien Bien Phu. French military quarters tonight reported that the Communist-led troops were being supplied by 200 to 300 Russian-built lorries bringing ammunition and food from Lai Chau, 80 kms. to the north, and even direct from the Chinese frontier.

Meanwhile, about 70,000 rebel troops in Tonkin have intensified attacks against French lines of communications inside the Red River delta and its perimeter. Vietminh units last night cut the vital Hanoi-Haiphong road for the fifth time in eight days.

### E. Pakistan's Ruling Party Defeated

DACC, Thursday (Reuter). — Moslem League, East Pakistan's ruling party, has been defeated in the general elections.

With only half the results announced, the United Front of opposition Moslem parties pledged to scrap the constitution and demand more provincial autonomy—has 119 of the 387 Moslem seats in the Legislative Assembly.

The election was a straight fight between the Moslem League and the United Front, which is supported by Hindus, Communists and left-wingers.

## British Labour Queries US View On 'Massive Retaliation'

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — Socialist Members of Parliament challenged Sir Winston Churchill today to answer whether America's policy of aggression would drag Britain into war without the Prime Minister knowing in advance.

### European Army Debate Premature, Laniel Opines

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Joseph Laniel believes it would be premature at present to fix the date of the parliamentary debate on the ratification of the European Army treaty. Socialist leader Daniel Mayer said here today.

M. Mayer, as chairman of the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, last night called on M. Laniel to speed the Government's ratification plans.

Defence Minister Rene Pleven said last night that France must soon start thinking about making atomic weapons. He was addressing the National Assembly during its debate on the 1954 military budget.

### PASS JOINT MOTION

GENEVA, Thursday (Reuter). — The U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (E.C.E.) today unanimously approved a joint resolution submitted by Britain and the Soviet Union stressing the "great importance" of expanding East-West trade.

### U.S. Would Veto Peking from UN

NEW YORK, Thursday. — American delegates to the U.N. Henry Cabot Lodge told a press conference today that he would not "shrink" from using the veto if necessary to prevent the People's Republic of China from taking a seat in the Security Council.

### Munro Postpones Tabling Resolution

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — New Zealand's Foreign Minister, Mr. Gordon G. Munro, postponed for 24 hours the tabling of a resolution with the U.N. Security Council on Israel's complaint against the Egyptian restrictions on Israeli shipping through the Suez Canal.

New Zealand delegates, Mr. Gordon G. Munro, who had held reporters earlier this week that he would lodge the resolution today, said that he would not table his draft until tomorrow. He gave no reason for the delay.

### ATTASI, BENNIKE DISCUSS BORDER

DAMASCUS, Thursday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Faidi Attasi said today he had received General Vagn Bennike, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, and his views on the results of Gen. Bennike's inspection of two Syrian military posts, alleged to have been shelled by Israeli forces in the Golan Heights. The Syrian side informed Gen. Bennike that Syria was unable to keep silent in face of possible future aggression.

### SYRIAN GOVT WINS CONFIDENCE VOTE

DAMASCUS, Thursday (Reuter). — The new Syrian Government won a vote of confidence in Parliament yesterday by 86 to 8, with one abstention.

### Iraq Deputizes Nuri To Conduct 'Regional' Talks

BAGHDAD, Thursday (Reuter). — The Iraqi Government has deputized Senator Nuri al-Said, majority leader of the Parliament, to visit India, Persia, Turkey and the Arab states to conduct talks with leaders on regional matters of common interest.

He is to be accompanied by Dr. Dhiya Jaffar, a former Minister of Economic Affairs and a Member of Parliament.

Meanwhile, it was announced that the Arab League Council will meet here on March 31 at the invitation of the Iraqi Government.

The Iraqi Ambassador in Washington, Musa Shabandar, named 10 days ago as new Iraqi Foreign Minister, has called Baghdad asking to be relieved of the post so that he can remain in Washington.



## Sharett May See Bennike Today

Senior Foreign Ministry officials have been in close consultation for the past 24 hours on action to be taken in connection with the Ma'ale Akramim outrage.

Immediately on receiving the news, Mr. Moshe Sharett asked General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff, and his aides, but as the General was away in Damascus the meeting is expected to take place only today.

The Foreign Ministry has sent details of the massacre to the chiefs of Israel missions abroad. They have received instructions to inform the Governments to which they are accredited of the shocking nature of the attack and to emphasize that the evidence points to the fact that the outrage was committed by Jordanians from Jordan territory and therefore that the Jordan Government bears the responsibility.

It can be expected that the Government will make special representations to the Security Council.

INA reports from the UN that the Israel delegation is preparing a memorandum on General Bennike's report to the Security Council on Israel-Jordan relations. The memorandum reportedly is to be submitted within a day or two.

## EGYPT EXTENDS MARTIAL LAW IN SINAI

President Nagib, acting in his capacity as military governor-general, today extended martial law in the Sinai Peninsula and the Red Sea area of Egypt for a year after its expiration date in May.

A spokesman said the extension of martial law in the Sinai Peninsula, which borders on Israel, was made irrespective of whether martial law was observed in the rest of the country before the extension.

He said the measure was necessary because Egyptian troops were serving in "war zones" — the Golan Heights area.

The Iraqi Ambassador in Washington, Musa Shabandar, named 10 days ago as new Iraqi Foreign Minister, has called Baghdad asking to be relieved of the post so that he can remain in Washington.

## Trackers Follow Killers' Trail Towards Jordan Line



Still bearing its festive banner, "Hail Negro Builders, on Sinai Day," the ambushed, bullet-ridden bus in which nine men and two women were massacred by Arab savagery on Wednesday is shown at top left. Beside it are the bodies of two of the victims. Two others were wounded. Above and left, scenes in the interior of the bus, which remained on the scene of the cold-blooded crime before it was removed to Beersheba yesterday. Photo by Schlesinger

## Massacre Victims' Funeral Today

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The 11 victims of the Ma'ale Akramim (Scorpions' Ascent) murder will be laid to rest tomorrow. Egged has announced that the funeral of its members and their wives will leave the central Egged building in Sderot Rothschild here at 10 a.m. for the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery. The funeral of Moshe Ezra will leave Tel Hashomer hospital at 10.30 a.m. for Givat Shaul cemetery.

The victims are: EPHRAIM FUERSTENBERG, 34, of Tel Aviv, the driver. Living in Tel Aviv since 1920, he served in the Hagana from the age of 16, and took part in the illegal immigration. After serving in the British Army during the world war, he joined the Stern group in 1946.

President Chamoun has cancelled his trip to South America. It was officially announced tonight. No reason was given. He had been due to leave in the second half of April for a two months' visit to Brazil and Argentina.

## Lebanon to Move Refugees Inland

BEIRUT, Thursday (Reuter). — Lebanese Minister for National Defence Majid Arslan announced here tonight that about 3,000 Palestine Arab refugees camped near the Lebanon-Israel border will be removed elsewhere with the aim of avoiding frontier incidents with Israel.

President Chamoun has cancelled his trip to South America. It was officially announced tonight. No reason was given. He had been due to leave in the second half of April for a two months' visit to Brazil and Argentina.

## Sharett, Shitreet Visit Survivors

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Prime Minister Moshe Sharett and Minister of Police B. Shitreet came here this morning to hear what the officers had to say and to listen to the evidence of the survivors.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. P. Lavon, and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, visited the place of the attack last night.

Today, Mr. Sharett and Mr. Shitreet met 'Aluf-Mishneh Y. Puhov, O.C. Southern Command, Sgan-Aluf Y. Verbin, Military Governor, and Mr. Amos Ben Amos, Assistant Inspector-General of Police, as well as the District Representative, Mr. J. Vardimon.

Mr. Sharett heard the story of Miss Miriam Lesser, and visited the five-year-old girl who survived. He also visited the wounded girl-soldier in hospital here. Her condition is improving. It is reported.

Miss Lesser said she believed the Arabs had been digging under the bus. It is more likely that the noise she heard was that of the victims dragging themselves along and trying to take cover under the vehicle.

Miss Lesser reported to the police tonight that her handbag, containing her Dutch passport, I.L.50 and documents, was missing from the bus.

The bodies of the dead were brought here during the night. In the morning, they were taken to Tel Hashomer hospital. The bus, whose motor was untouched by the bullets, was brought to Beersheba at noon by the local manager of Egged, Mr. O. Reichtman.

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Evidence found by Police and Army trackers, who, with two U.N. observers, last night camped ten kms. from the Jordan demarcation line, bears out that the Ma'ale Akramim massacre was perpetrated by about ten well-trained regulars, authoritative military sources revealed last night.

The tracking, which began at dawn yesterday, stopped with dusk at 5 p.m. It is to continue today.

The two Alsatians and one bloodhound, with their trainers, three trackers, five police officers, the two U.N. observers (Captain Gerhard Svedlund, of Sweden, and Commandant P. Doron, senior delegate to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. and a protective force, followed tracks from the site of the murder for 17 kms. (ten as the crow flies). A reconnaissance plane maintained contact overhead.

The on-the-spot investigation, immediately preceding the tracking, showed that at least two positions, commanding the Ascent, were set up. They were well chosen from a military

point-of-view to form an ambush. At least two light machine-guns were used, one placed behind the Monument at the top of the Scorpions' Ascent about 80 metres from the bus, the other on a hilltop about 70 metres from the road at right angles to the spot where the attack took place.

At the foot of the Ascent, the bus had stopped to allow passengers returning from Beersheba to Liberator Day celebrations to snap photographs. As the bus slowly twisted up the hill, fire was opened on the Ma'ale Akramim Monument, killing the driver outright. It is believed.

(Continued on Page 2, Oct. 2)

## Israel Asks Priority For Massacre Complaint

The Israel delegation to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. has requested that consideration of three previous complaints (two by Israel and one by Jordan) be deferred, due to the serious nature of the aggression on the Sinai road. The delegation further requested that discussion of the Ma'ale Akramim attack, begun yesterday afternoon at an emergency session in Jerusalem, continue today, when the investigation is expected to be completed, the Army spokesman said last night.

Yesterday's session, presided over by Commander H. H. Hubchison, U.S.N., opened after receipt of the first report of the two U.N. observers, who arrived on the scene of the attack Wednesday evening. They inspected the bus, viewed the corpses and took evidence from the wounded and other survivors in Beersheba.

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Subscribers who have  
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will be pleased to learn  
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## Today's Post Bag

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Tiberias	84	72	12	14
Nazareth	84	72	12	14
Tel Aviv North	84	72	12	14
Tel Aviv Port	84	72	12	14
Lydda Airport	84	72	12	14
Jerusalem	74	62	12	14
Beersheba	84	72	12	14
Eilat	84	72	12	14

**FORECAST:** Generally fair except for scattered morning showers in the North. WIND: 0-10 KNOTS. Fair.

**THE SA. CLAUSEN** has arrived at Haifa from Bremen with a shipment of 210 milk cows and 8 sheep brought in Germany from various farms. The animals are to be taken off the ship today and immediately distributed to agricultural settlements.

**A STRONG PROTEST** against the import of milk cans from Austria by the Jewish Agency was voiced yesterday by the Kad factory, Haifa, which claims to be producing enough cans to supply all local needs.

**AT A CONVENTION** held in Tiberias last week, rabbis in Galilee undertook to "adopt" settlements which are without a resident rabbi.

**SYMBOLIC DAMAGES** of one pruta will be paid by the "Al Hamishmar" daily to Miss Hanna Landman, M.K., for an arbitration settlement reached in Tel Aviv yesterday of a IL10,000 damage suit which Miss Landman presented to the paper for alleged deflection.

**A DELEGATION** of the Israel-American Friendship League, headed by Dr. A. Altman, M.K., and Mr. S. Z. Abramson, National Chairman, called on Mr. Francis H. Russell, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires, on Tuesday, to discuss with him the concern felt at the reported intention of the U.S. to supply arms to Iraq and possibly other Arab States.

**A FLOCK** of 80 goats and 800 chickens was acquired recently by the settlement of Ein Radwan, some 40 kilometres north of Eilat.

**Agudah Head Attacks Yeshiva Enlistment**  
LONDON, Thursday (INA). — The suggested registration of Jewish students in Israel is "another grave blow to the Jewish life there," said Rabbi W.S. Jacobson of Jerusalem, a member of the World Executive of Agudat Yisrael, before leaving on Tuesday for Copenhagen, where he will discuss threats to ritual slaughter.

**He added:** "The suggestion of unemploying the Jewish youth would arouse the utmost resentment among Jews throughout the world. At a time when there are thousands of unemployed in the country, there is not the slightest justification for the Minister of Defense to even consider this obviously anti-Torah measure," he added.

**TRACKERS FOLLOW**  
(Continued from P. 1)  
The bus rolled back, crashing into the hillside.

The second light machine-gun opened fire. The armed escort in the bus had no time to return the fire.

Two marauders entered the bus and pumped lead into their victims at point-blank range. Four bodies, shrouded, lay on the road near the bus.

About 80 rounds of 7.62mm. German rimless ammunition, the type used by Jordanian forces, were found near the two machine-gun sites. In the bus itself four more such rounds and several 45 Thompson sub-machine-gun rounds were found. There was no sign of thorough looting, stressing the fact that the robbers were not robbers—but militarily trained murderers.

Mr. Felix R. Freudmann and Mrs. Lilli Freudmann (née Cohen) are happy to announce the birth of Yigal Israel's little sister.

**Aviva**  
Stanford, Conn.  
February 9, 1964

Our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of the late

**SALMAN SCHALIT**  
Paine and Arye Egnus

With deepest regret we announce the death of our beloved

**DR. ALBERT HIRSCH**  
who passed away on March 18, 1964, after a prolonged illness at the age of 67.

The funeral will leave today, Friday, March 19, 1964 at 9 a.m. from the Eliahu Hospital, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

Frieda Hirsch (nee Goldberg), Moche and Agnes Thaler, Kiryat One, Robert and Idith Finigan, London, Walter and Jaffa Hirsch, Haifa.

Beit Beerman, Tel Aviv, Eli and Franziska Hirsch, Buenos Aires, Jacob and Milla Hirsch, Vianadel, George and Augusta Frey, Vianadel, and their families.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1964

## Ein Geddi Marks 2,000 Years and One

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**EIN GEDDI, Thursday.** — At the foot of the Ein Geddi hills, bathed by a full moon and glittering from the reflection of the calm Dead Sea waters, a uniquely romantic celebration of this settlement's first anniversary took place last night.

The senior army officers present knew of the tragedy which took place at Ma'ale Akrahim some hours previously, but did not announce the news to the soldiers until this morning, in order not to disrupt the festivity.

On a stage built in the open by the settlers, an Army Nahal officer of 19-year-old men and women danced and sang and told the story of an as yet undiscovered treasure. The "treasure" was hidden by a group of Palmach fighters who 10 years ago chose Ein Geddi as the place for their death if the enemy succeeded in their plan to capture the settlement.

They placed a large rock on it in the hope that one day a child or civilian soldier in this desert oasis would find the right rock.

The soldiers recounted their achievements during the year's reclamation from the desert of almost 100 dunams of land now planted in vegetables and bananas, and the preparation of an additional 50 dunams. They seemed happy and relaxed when they danced around a large bonfire of army wine and food.

Mr. Yehuda Almog, Director of the 50th area, on behalf of the Ministry of Development, could only give the soldiers in a single sentence as his voice broke with his excitement. Mr. Ben-Zion, Head of the Nahal Department of the Ministry of Defense, said that what the soldiers had achieved during the year was the best assurance for the future of the country.

Ein Geddi, which had not been inhabited since the days of the Nabateans, is a fertile patch on the desolate plateau of the sweet water spring named the Spring of David. The site of the Army settlement is 300 metres below sea level, 100 metres above the Dead Sea.

**Jordan Allegation**  
AMMAN, Thursday (Reuters). — Jordan today lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission, alleging that Jewish forces this morning destroyed the demarcation line on Beit Sira village in the Latrun to supply arms to Iraq and possibly other Arab States.

**WORKMEN FIRED UPON**  
Jordanians fired on Israeli workmen in the neighbourhood of Beit Nekofa, near Kiryat Anavim, in the Jerusalem Corridor, at 10:45 yesterday morning, the Army spokesman announced. None of the workmen was injured.

A complaint has been lodged with the Mixed Armistice Commission.

**KING SAUD DUE IN CAIRO TOMORROW**  
An Egyptian delegation has left for Riyadh to accompany King Saud of Saudi Arabia on a visit to Egypt tomorrow, NEABS reports.

**EMBASSY RANK FOR RUSSIA IN EGYPT**  
CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — The Egyptian Cabinet last night decided to raise the diplomatic representation between Egypt and Russia to the rank of Embassy.

**TRACKERS FOLLOW**  
(Continued from P. 1)  
Next to one position, a black Arab knitted cap was lying. The tracks led through Wadi Fukra, the only natural highway from Jordan territory to the Ascent. Along the way, 40 metres from the scene of the attack, was an abandoned suitcase with clothes, shoes and nylon stockings laid out in an orderly fashion, as if to put police off the track of a military group. Another suitcase, some bus tools, and the drivers' change kit lay nearby.

The tracks first led southeast, and then northeast along Wadi Fukra, towards Jordan. Along the route, visible tracks of at least four men were found. A truck was being towed and an outgoing.

In the wadi, a grey-blue sweater was found, and at Ein Fukra, signs of kneeling — too, knee and hand imprints — were seen at the edge of the spring where the murderers stopped to drink. Rounds of the German-made ammunition were also found along the route.

It is presumed that to handle the machine guns and to provide cover, about ten men were needed, including an officer. The trackers bear out this view, authoritative military sources stated.

One of the survivors said that the attackers wore red belts — presumably Arab Legion headgear — removed during the penetration into Israel.

**Corpses Mutilated**  
A large group of pressmen and photographers who arrived in Beersheba before dawn surveyed the corpses which were badly mutilated by machine-gun fire, before proceeding to Ma'ale Akrahim.

The ill-fated vehicle, still standing where it had crashed against the rock-wall, was littered with papers and bags steeped in blood. A camera and two revolvers remained in the bus.

Bursts of fire had completely shattered the front and side windows and pierced the bodywork. After the Swedish U.N. observer had inspected the vehicle, it was driven back to Beersheba.

The rocky terrain dropping steeply towards a mass of dry river beds slowed up discovery of the tracks. A reconnaissance plane slowly circled the area, maintaining radio contact with the military investigators and scouts searching the neighbourhood for traces of their escape route. The surrounding deserts are honey-combed with caves and possible hide-outs.

Pressmen followed the U.N. observer for several kilometres, but returned when it became obvious that the investigation would last until nightfall.

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**CHAMBER THEATRE "PANTOMIME"**  
Sunday, March 21, 9 p.m., Armon, Haifa.  
Wednesday, March 24, 8 p.m., Mograbi, Tel Aviv.  
Thursday, March 25, 9 p.m., Edison, Jerusalem.

**SPECIAL CONCERT**  
BRAHMS-REQUIEM  
Saturday, March 27, at 8:30 p.m., "Omel Shem" Hall, Tel Aviv, with TEL AVIV CHAMBER CHOIR  
Conductor: EYTHAN LUSTIG  
Soloists: LOTTE LAUFER (Soprano), BEZALEL SHARI (Baritone)

Tickets: at the Orchestra's office, 56 Albany Road, 11-4-64.  
THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

## Haifa Firm Already National Property

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd. of Haifa is in fact state property and there is no sense in talking about nationalizing it. This was stated by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, at a press conference in Jerusalem today. Mr. Eshkol added that of a total of IL10m. invested in the plant, IL10m. had come from the Government.

The Minister pointed out that not only had the Government no intention of nationalizing the plant, but it had also made no use of its right to change ownership in the form of loans to the company.

Mr. Eshkol stated that the Government was ready to transfer its share to the other investors and use the money otherwise. The other investors are the Palestine Economic Corporation, PICA, ICI, the American-Israel Investment Corporation, the Canada-Israel Development Company, Hasmashbir Hamerkazi, Ampal and a group of South African Jewish investors. The Management of the Company comprises 18 Directors, only four of whom were Government representatives.

Asked for More  
Mr. Eshkol added that from time to time the Company had asked for further funds from the Government and substantial additional sums had been made available. Only last week a loan of IL150,000 had been made to avoid a stoppage of construction. According to the company, another IL4m. were required to complete the plant; the Government felt that this sum should be raised by the other initiators of the project.

The Minister also referred to the negotiations with the Palestine Economic Corporation for a loan of \$1m. He said the PEC had proposed a number of unacceptable conditions, such as the right to market the product abroad. The company might be ready to accept this if the PEC were prepared to advance the whole sum of \$2m. required. The PEC should have given its reply by yesterday.

Mr. Eshkol said that the Government might be forced to obtain the funds for the completion of the plant from other sources, possibly the Bond Drive.

**ARMY SURGERY FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS**  
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Medical students of the Hebrew University will undergo a course in military surgery, preventive medicine and special army problems, before being graduated.

This was announced today at a military camp where a party was held to mark the beginning of the first course attended by students who are to be trained in these fields at the Tel Hashomer hospital.

The purpose of these courses is to prepare new doctors to take part in the Army without difficulty.

**'Goldstein Surrendered Freely'**  
"Dr. Kastner, for reasons made clear to me by my investigation, was technically responsible for handing Ferenc Goldstein over the enemy," Mr. Yosef Palgi, the parachutist who jumped with Goldstein into Yugoslavia during World War II, told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

Mr. Palgi was replying to a question put to him by Judge Dr. Benjamin Halevi during the trial of Mr. M. Greenwald who is charged with having lured Dr. Kastner in a newspaper by Dr. Kastner, who had collaborated with the Nazis.

(On Tuesday, Mr. Palgi testified that Goldstein had told him in prison that he had been arrested by the authorities after he had seen his parents on the Rescue Train and after

he had been released. "I am certain because of what he told me and because of his character," Dr. Halevi said, "that you are certain that what you wrote in your book is not correct."

Earlier in the hearing, Mr. Palgi said that after the war he met a man called Fleishman who was on the same deportation train. Fleishman told him that in December 1944, he had been carried off to a concentration camp and here he lost sight of Goldstein.

Fleishman also told him that during the long trip to the camp he had heard Goldstein answer for another person during roll call, apparently to gain his own identity.

Mr. Palgi told the Court that he had "betrayed his military mission" because while he was still at liberty in Budapest he had been ignored the question of rescuing Jews and concentrated solely on his military duties.

"This was a question of preference," the witness said. He felt that if he went into hiding he would be responsible for the death of many Jews and would consider his own activities as the Rescue Train in which he saw a glimmer of hope.

Mr. M. Schweiger, who was head of the Hagannah in Hungary, is to testify, when the trial resumes on Monday, (INA)

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Many stations and surprises. Election of the Queen of the Ball. Proceeds in aid of the Wizo Children's Fund.

**CHAMBER THEATRE "PANTOMIME"**  
Sunday, March 21, 9 p.m., Armon, Haifa.  
Wednesday, March 24, 8 p.m., Mograbi, Tel Aviv.  
Thursday, March 25, 9 p.m., Edison, Jerusalem.

**SPECIAL CONCERT**  
BRAHMS-REQUIEM  
Saturday, March 27, at 8:30 p.m., "Omel Shem" Hall, Tel Aviv, with TEL AVIV CHAMBER CHOIR  
Conductor: EYTHAN LUSTIG  
Soloists: LOTTE LAUFER (Soprano), BEZALEL SHARI (Baritone)

Tickets: at the Orchestra's office, 56 Albany Road, 11-4-64.  
THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

## The Purim Show Must Go On

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalemites, more than ever sensitive to the sound of firing, were continuously on the "qui vive" as crowds of unshowered youngsters set off fire-crackers in the main streets.

Crowds of lively boys and girls dressed in costumes from China to Never-Never Land roamed all over the town. A four-foot Miss Israel drew a large circle of admirers in Zion Square.

A peculiar Purim finery did a roaring last minute business in the evening large crowds were drawn to the places of worship, from the Yeshurun synagogues to the tiny houses of prayer in the quarters of the Old Yishuv.

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — With the almost visible effort this city today, on the eve of Purim, pushed back feelings of shock and horror at yesterday's massacre at Ma'ale Akrahim and went ahead with merry making.

In the Jewish tradition of "it not for our then for our children" the city's well-prepared holiday celebrations had to go on.

Mayor Haim Levanon announced today that all festivities will proceed as scheduled. Accordingly there was folk dancing in public squares tonight while the city's private parties were being organized.

But the holiday was really monopolized by children who filled the streets with many colorful costumes, exhibiting their uninhibited joy to all the world. Children here will celebrate tomorrow in parks and school playgrounds.

The traditional municipal fancy dress party at the Zoo will be held with special arrangements also made at the Luna Park in Jaffa. A special party for soldiers' children will be held tomorrow afternoon at Tel Aviv.

**HAIFA, Thursday.** — A tiny Purim traffic policeman stopped a bus in Rehov Herzl this morning and demanded to see the driver's license. The driver explained and added "How do I know that you're not a merry-maker as well?"

In a poultry shop in Rehov Herzl four chickens were dressed up as musicians playing a trumpet, saxophone, drum and piano. One little girl dressed up as a tube of toothpaste complete with brush, and another dressed as a dwarf sitting on a mushroom, attracted much attention.

On Rehov Herzl, a small boy and girl were dressed as doctor and nurse carrying a small stretcher with a doll as a patient.

For the group-ups, however, the Purim spirit was largely dimmed by the Nagav murder yesterday.

**Weekly El Al Freight Flights to Germany**  
COLOGNE, Thursday (Reuters). — The Allied High Commission has granted the Israel Airlines, El Al, permission to open a regular freight service between Israel and West Germany, a spokesman for the Israel Mission said today.

Flights would fly once a week, landing at Dusseldorf-Lohausen to pick up mail and goods purchased by the Mission under the reparations agreement. The spokesman said it was not known when the service would start, as formalities with transit countries remained yet to be settled.

**HEAVY DAMAGE IN CYPRUS FLOODS**  
NICOSIA, Thursday. — The Government's Agriculture Department spokesman said this afternoon that damage running into many thousands of pounds had been caused to the island's agricultural produce as a result of yesterday's freak storm which lashed across the central plain in a series of short sharp downpours of rain and hail. The only district not affected by the storm was the quake-torn Paphos.

The last time such extensive damage was caused to Cyprus was caused by the last four months' reports. The strike is being staged inside the courtyard of the university.

**Landlords Must Pay For Sewage Repairs**  
In the Jerusalem District Court yesterday, Judge Witkon laid down that the cost of sewage repairs must be borne by the landlords.

The judgment was in a suit for IL110 brought by the Jerusalem Municipality against a landlord in Rehov Nerve Benaim. The Municipality has carried out sewage repairs in the quarter in 1963 costing IL23,000. The cost for the individual landlord was estimated at IL210, which he had refused to pay.

**DEPORTED.** — An American-born and a British woman, Jose De Silva and Mrs. D.E. Henry, were deported from Cyprus yesterday because of alleged communist activities.

**Pension "Carmi"**  
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — We are now taking orders for the **PASSOVER HOLIDAYS**. Well known Hungarian cuisine. Strictly Kosher.

**New Ballroom Make-Up**  
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## UK 'Shocked' By Massacre

London, Thursday (Reuters).

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the ambush of an Israeli bus and the killing of 11 passengers yesterday was "very shocking and deplorable."

He said that further comment must wait a report from the true observers.

Diplomatic sources here believe that Amman and France and Britain will promptly examine the situation to be "explosive."

The massacre was the main item on BBC news broadcasts throughout the day and it was headlined in the morning and afternoon papers.

One factor which causes special British concern in current Israel-Jordan tension is Britain's guarantee of Jordan's existing frontiers under the terms of the 1949 Anglo-Jordan friendship pact. This would involve British support for Jordan in the event of an attack on her frontiers.

**NEW YORK, Thursday (INA).** — American newspapers have given prominence to the Ma'ale Akrahim outrage on their front pages. The attack also made headline news on the main radio networks.

In Washington, the State Department declined comment.

**NATIONALISTS STONE TRAMS IN TUNIS**  
TUNIS, Thursday (Reuters). — Trams were stoned and a car driven by a European was damaged in nationalist demonstrations in Tunis yesterday.

Students continued a three-day-old strike and all Tunisian shops were closed in memory of two students killed in Monday's demonstration.

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From Sat. March 20

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Stanley Kramer's **HIGH NOON** with Gary Cooper  
3 parts, nightly 6:45 & 9

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Israel Premier **FRANCE OF PIRATES** John Derek, Barbara Rush Technicolor

**AMFITEATRO Tel. 998**  
Israel Premier **DEUL IN THE SUN** Jennifer Jones, Gregory Peck Technicolor  
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**ONE SUMMER OF HAPPINESS** Hebrew & English subtitles superimposed. A Forum Film release. 3 parts, daily: 3:30 and 6:45 (Theatre at 9)

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ISRAELI PREMIERE Of the picturesque 3 DIMENSIONAL SPECTACLE **Charges of Feather River** with FRANK LOVJOY — ELLEN 'HU also Sun. at 10:30 a.m.

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LOUIS JOUVEY MADALINE MOORESON D'après un roman de CLAUDE LUXE  
**ENTRE ONZE HEURES ET MINUIT** (Between 11 p.m. and Midnight)

## By Massacre

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, March 10, 1956  
Adm. H. 14, 1956 - Rajab 14, 1375

It is no coincidence that the massacre of innocent men and women on Wednesday should have coincided with Jordan's refusal to submit to the summons issued by the Secretary General of the United Nations to come to talks demanded by Israel under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement between the two countries.

### CHAIN OF DEATH

Israel's intention in seeking these talks was due to the patent evidence which has been accumulating for the past five years and which has been multiplying recently that the Agreements have in effect broken down and have failed in their purpose of diminishing causes of friction between the two countries. No more fitting or bitter commentary could have been made by Jordan herself on her own refusal to show in listed detail what excellent steps Jordan had presumably taken to make the borders safe. General Bennaie tried to show that the actual situation was one of cold war and psychological warfare. Well, Jordan has now given him his answer.

It should have been obvious that if the Jordanians refused to co-operate in order to ameliorate the situation on the highest echelon as required by the said Article XII they would certainly not have shrunk from carrying their intransigence into effect on the level of brutal murder just witnessed.

One has to ask again how much responsibility the West bears in this matter. There has in recent weeks, been a series of major incidents in which the intentions of the Powers have been thoroughly probed by the interested parties. The first feeler was in connection with the hydro-electric undertaking at the Bnot Ya'acov Bridge on the Jordan. In this instance, by the delays, manoeuvres and posturings at the Security Council, Syria learned a technique of holding up indefinitely a work of normal economic development in Israel and was able to see that there was no strong drive or concern among the Western powers to press for a real settlement in the Middle East. Similarly, in regard to Egypt's prolonged recalcitrance over the issue of the free passage of Israel-bound shipping through the Suez Canal and in the Gulf of Akaba, there has been no evidence that the Western powers will proceed further than another resolution very much on the lines of that which Egypt has ignored since 1951. Then followed the latest outbreak of shooting and violence on Lake Kinneret where Syria made a concerted effort to stop Israel from exercising her clear and patent rights to use those waters for fishing. Here the Mixed Armistice Commission endorsed Israel's rights to the waters, to the strip of shore on the eastern bank and the other in a tie-a-brought artificially into dispute. However, even this one show of resolution by the authorities of the United Nations was weakened by an appeal to Israel to stop fishing anyhow in the interests of peace.

It is no wonder that the Arab States interpret the policy of the Western powers as one of appeasement and encouragement. Especially when one views all this in the perspective of the persistent intention of the United States to supply arms to Iraq and other Arab powers. Thus encouraged, the present policy seems to be to step up the rate of provocation to see how much not only Israel, but the Western powers are prepared to swallow. It is to be hoped a Western policy of enlightened self-interest will prevail over the present mistaken lines which repeatedly have been shown to be mistaken. One says nothing about conscience and moral values.

As far as Israel is concerned she has a powerful Defense Force and other means at her sovereign disposal to defend her boundaries and safeguard her rights, but if she continues to wait and rely mainly on the eventual positive action of the civilised authorities to produce a betterment, let not this be interpreted in any way as her acceptance of a completely intolerable situation.

## 'Honourable Burial' for Nazis

By DAVID FELT

LONDON (JCFN). — THE ironic announcement that the bodies of 91 Nazi war criminals are to be exhumed and given a "more honourable burial" in the municipal cemetery at Hamelin, Lower Saxony (British Zone), has caused a wave of revulsion among Jews and anti-Nazis the world over. For among those to be exhumed are infamous S.S. camp commandants and concentration camp guards, whose sadistic brutality contributed in no small measure to the unprecedented war-time horrors of Belsen and Auschwitz, graveyards of European Jewry.

Although only Josef Kramer, aptly named the "beast of Belsen," because of his bestial, whip-carrying camp supervision, have so far been named among those to be exhumed, one may assume that the "Klein" sentenced to death with them at the Belsen trial at Luneburg and executed at Hamelin will be removed from their common grave and reburied. The others condemned were Fritz Klein, Peter Weingartner, Franz Hoessler, Karl Franzke, August Pichen, Franz Stofel, Wilhelm Dorr, Juana Bormann and Elisabeth Volkenrath.

Because nearly nine years have elapsed since their trial, it is worth recalling their heinous crimes for which these Nazis were convicted. Chief defendant at the trial which lasted two months, was Kramer, who, till the end, remained unmoved, unashamed and unrepentant. This callous, stockily built career thug was commandant of the camp at Belsen, a village 15 miles north of Celle, when it was liberated by British troops in April, 1945.

The conditions at Belsen shocked the world. The liberated troops found 40,000 skeletons — 12,000 men and 28,000 women — emaciated and starving Jews and other prisoners, many of them suffering from typhus and other diseases. Heaped in piles around the camp compounds and among the sick and dying in the squalid huts were 15,000 corpses. There were even traces of cannibalism among the starving inmates. Thighs of many corpses had been cut off and eaten — and there were appalling conditions of overcrowding.

Kramer had excellent qualifications for his post, for he was previously camp commandant at Birkenau, that section of Auschwitz containing the five gas-chambers through which 4,000,000 Jews passed to their death. The Belsen trial was regular and systematic beatings with sticks, rubber truncheons, whips and iron bars — was the same as at Auschwitz, where most Jews, sick persons and pregnant women were gassed or "scientifically" murdered.

Notorious Woman  
Irma Grese, the most notorious and brutal of the women defendants at the Luneburg trial, had a reputation for bestiality second to none. The daughter of an East German agricultural worker, she was only 21 when she was hanged. After a course in murder at Auschwitz she went to Belsen, where she was put in charge of 18,000 prisoners.

One of her favourite hobbies was to beat the unfortunate inmates with her riding crop or to set her large hound on prisoners, some of whom were torn to pieces. Grese, too, took an active, indeed, a keen interest in the selection of persons for the gas-chambers at Auschwitz, where, for some time, she was in charge of the notorious women's punishment quarters. At her trial it was said that there was no crime at Auschwitz in which she did not share.

Klein, a Rumanian of German origin, was a camp doctor at Auschwitz, and, at the time of liberation, senior medical officer at Belsen. Though not personally responsible for making gas-chamber selections from incoming transports of prisoners, and choosing women inmates for brothels.

Weingartner, a brutal, whip-carrying Yugoslav, was in charge of the Vistula Kommando slave labour unit at Auschwitz, having 1,000 emaciated women prisoners under his control. His particular hobby was to set dogs on his helpless charges.

Hoessler, another member of the Nazi old guard — he joined the S.S. the day Hitler came to power — was in charge of Camp No. 2 at Belsen. But it was mainly for his crimes at Auschwitz that he was hanged. He was found to have played an important role in the selections, showing no concern while thousands of prisoners passed through his hands on their way to extermination.

The minor thugs, Franzke, an S.S. cook, and Pichen, a Danish-born Pole who was in charge of a cook-house at Belsen, specialised in shooting starving men.

### M.P.'s PROTEST

LONDON (W.J.A.). — Six Labour M.P.'s (Anthony Greenwood, George Chelmsford, Miss Jennie Lee, George Thomas, Sir F. Fisher and Ian Mikardo) have tabled the following motion: "This House is gravely disturbed by the fact that the bodies of 91 German war criminals, including Joseph Kramer and Irma Grese, and other Nazi concentration camp officials sentenced and executed after having been found guilty of crimes against humanity, are being exhumed and re-interred by the German authorities in response to pressure from German nationalist extremists. It is of the opinion that such arrogant repudiation of truth serves Germany to be still unfit to take her place in the community of civilised nations."

But in a letter to the Editor of the "Times," Victor Gollancz, noted London publisher and author of "Our Throated Vipers," a treatise against the Nazis, declared: "I read that the World Jewish Congress has protested against the reburial of certain German war criminals in halfhearted ground. As a Jew, and one whose father of 19 years ago was hardly to be questioned, I wish to point out that the burying of anyone who has been found guilty of crimes against humanity is a disgraceful and unwelcome suggestion."

And women prisoners who were searching for potato and turnip peelings.

Stofel, a Bavarian ex-clerk, who joined the S.S. in 1938, and Dorr, his assistant, both experts in the Nazi art of extermination, lost 20 of their charges while on route to Belsen. Their victims were shot and buried in shallow graves.

Probably the most curious of the Luneburg prisoners was Bormann, a frail 52-year-old ex-Prussian, who was said to have taken a personal and sadistic pleasure in the sufferings of his victims. Many witnesses testified that at Auschwitz, where he was in charge of the prison, he often set her dogs upon prisoners and watched while they were torn to pieces.

Volkenrath, a young, ruthless ex-hairdresser, held an important post at Auschwitz, where she became notorious for her brutality and sadism. She was sentenced to death.

Three Anthems  
After a lunch with the organizers, I would be taken to see the local sights before changing into a dinner jacket for the evening. The first of the three anthems was a banquet, at which "The Reverend" (i.e. the local Rabbi) said grace. There were always three local toasts: the Queen, the Governor-General and the State of Israel; and three national anthems which, in the case of the State of Israel, were sung three times over — before, during and after the meeting.

On other occasions the meeting would be held in the Community Hall, with the guests sitting round little tables at a night club. The atmosphere was like that of a night club, with the inevitable microphone into which I had to speak. The previous star of the J.N.F. had been Larry Forster, and the next was to be Jenny Turel, so I had my work cut out to keep up the standard.

The audience was largely Zionist; not every Jew in South Africa is a Zionist, but the great majority are. The amount of self-taxation per head for the sale of Israel is fantastically high — the highest in the world (after the tiny Jewish community of Finland). They were somewhat perturbed by the ludicrous allegations made by Menahem Begin, who had been the last speaker from Israel, before me. As he allowed no questions to be asked at his meetings and had anyone who laughed thrown out by his guards, I had quite a lot of work to do to undo the damage he had done to their faith and pride in Israel.

Most of the members of the audience were women; and as my wife had already been previously in South Africa on two occasions as chairman of the WIZO, I was warmly received as another of the WIZO husbands. The women knitted and I talked and a great deal of work was done for Israel. I never did get round, however, to addressing the chairwoman as "Madam Chair" — the local practice. After my talk, the "cats"

### Readers' Letters

"Mr. says he doesn't believe in subsidies, but someone should help him lay a pipeline to the 'barbar'."

CIVIL SERVICE PAY  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Concerning my two articles on civil servants' salaries in The Jerusalem Post of March 8 and March 10, I should like to correct one point and clarify another.

The number of Israel civil servants in Grade 2 on March 31 last year was 30 and not 300. The error was due to a now-corrected misprint in the relevant report of the Civil Service Commission. This strengthens my allegation that the cost of raising the wages of senior officials would be modest compared with the advantages to the service.

The point that needs clarification concerns what I described as the "poverty line" as laid down for Britain by Rowntree and Lavers. The table that I printed did not give wages in Britain; it merely stated the minimum wage required to give families a living standard that would not damage their health and well-being.

Thus practically no adult wage-earner in Britain receives less than what is necessary to keep only himself above the "poverty line." But there are fathers of a family who earn less than the £6/2/8d a week needed to maintain a wife and three children.

March 17. Yours, etc.  
DAVID JARVIS

Orange Free State and Natal — well as to North and South Rhodesia. I would be met at the airport on arrival by the local Zionist leaders. The reporters of the local non-Jewish newspapers would ask me some 20 or 30 questions, and I would have to answer them. I thought of their city (which I had not yet seen). I would counter by saying that the 1,800 South-African Jewish settlers in Israel were excellent human material and we would like more of them. This inevitably made the headlines next morning.

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## Cairo Needs Suez Settlement Following Leadership Crisis

By RUSSELL THOMAS

CAIRO (OFNS). — HIGHLY conscious that the highly kaleidoscopic changes in Egypt's internal political scene have left the outside world both dizzy and uncertain, President Nagib and the Revolutionary Council are now concentrating upon the presentation to the outside world of a solid army front.

This is the significance of the mass meeting of army officers at the officers' club in Cairo on Tuesday, at which speeches in favour of unity were made by Nagib and almost every member of the Revolutionary Council. It was intended to be an answer to Egyptians and foreigners who say that recent events have over-strained the existing regime in Egypt. It is obvious, however, that the present plans for electing a Constitutional Assembly on June 19 affect the ability of the military leadership freely to mould the country's policies, both domestic and foreign. If, as some people suggest, it will be impossible to organize elections in June, there will be an element of uncertainty in the situation: if the Assembly is elected, then powerful civilian influence will be brought to bear upon events.

Extreme Nationalists  
With Egypt's domestic balance of power thus in doubt it is no longer possible to be certain about the evolution of Egyptian foreign policy, which until the Cairo crisis, was moving quietly toward more constructive policies than Egypt had known for some time. Powerful and extreme nationalist forces are waiting on the sidelines for the re-emergence of an unencumbered Press and the re-entry of civilians into national political life to express themselves. Such forces advocate pan-Arabism in its most negative form, represented roughly by the demand that the Arab should not make any terms with anyone except in return for the satisfaction of all Arab claims, some of which, such as those concerning Israel, are unrealistic. On the Suez Canal Zone question, these forces are opposed to any settlement with Britain, and advocate, if necessary, armed resistance. The War

Party programme presented to the military regime in August, 1952 before the Party's dissolution, opposed any Canal Zone settlement and the National Party programme advocated resistance.

To Gain Popularity  
The question now being asked here is whether Nagib, to cement the dominant position he has now achieved, will yield to these forces or resist them. Nagib's private beliefs are that a settlement with Britain is necessary and that the negativism of Arab League nationalism can contribute nothing to Egypt's stability and progress. This was the basis of the policy which Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser had successfully imposed on the Revolutionary Council before the crisis. It was based on the commonsense calculation that the success of the military regime would be measured ultimately by results in the political and economic fields and Abdul Nasser wanted several important issues — the principal one being the Canal Zone question — settled before re-establishing "democratic" forms of government.

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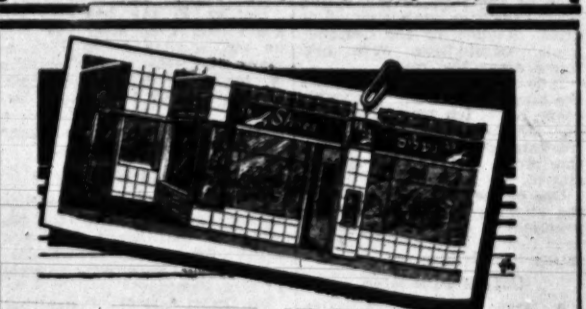
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NOTICE  
To the Holders of Ordinary Stock  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting, being the Third Ordinary General Meeting of this Company, will be held at the Registered Office, 28-29 Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv, on Thursday, April 6, 1956, at 11 a.m. for the following purposes:

- 1) To receive and consider the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, 1955, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 2) To elect Directors.
- 3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
- 4) To declare a dividend.
- 5) To transact any other business of the Company required to be dealt with at such meeting.

By Order of the Board  
A. DORON  
SECRETARY  
NOTES:  
A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf and such proxy need not be a member of the Company.  
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from April 9, 1956, to April 15, 1956, both days inclusive.  
Attention is directed to the fact that under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company only holders of Ordinary Stock are entitled to attend and vote at General Meetings.

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## Plaintown: A Social Study

Research Institute Reports on 'Living Together'

By NUTS GALE

EVER since building construction began to limp sadly behind the intake of immigrants, they had to wait for homes in makeshift accommodations, a complicated priority key was devised for the distribution of public housing. In an endeavour to be equally fair to all the basis for this key was "first in - first out" (or perhaps tent or hut), coupled with health standard and family size.

Since in Israel "all are equal," no difference was made between Jews of the various countries of origin or between their cultural and social status. There was also not the time, the money or the manpower nor, probably, sufficient experience to consider these aspects. It was thought - and hoped - that the immigrants from all corners of the world would sooner or later overcome their integration difficulties. Moreover, no comprehensive survey was ever undertaken in a barometer of how the various ethnic groups get on with each other and whether there are possibly communities that should not, for their own benefit and that of others, be settled together. It was known that Yemenites were to live together, and account was taken of this preference, at least as far as settlement on the land was concerned. But in urban and semi-urban housing projects, immigrants were accommodated helter-skelter, according to the priority key.

More than two years have now passed since alien was reduced to a trickle. A new immigration wave may come soon and it is high time to ask ourselves how successful this random mixing of people has been.

It seems well worthwhile to look into one urban new immigrant community which was closely surveyed and reported on by UNESCO by the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research. Its report, compiled by Judith T. Shuvail, was completed a few weeks ago. ("Emerging Social Relations in a Heterogeneous Immigrant Community," soon to appear in book form.)

"Low-Cost Housing

"Plaintown," a low-cost housing project comprising some 400 families from 20 countries and 100 nationalities, is a mixture of cultures and heritages - ranging from the U.S. to Persia. Exactly half of those interviewed are people from Western countries, the remainder for 41 per cent, and the remainder did not complete questionnaires.

Each two-story building houses four families, and each 20 square-yard apartment contains two tiny rooms, kitchen and sanitary facilities. There is a shopping centre, regular bus service, a tenants' council, two schools and two kindergartens, a labour exchange - and most important - a community health centre. The health centre was the key to getting the necessary information. People suspicious of the intrusion in their homes of strangers trying to "jump" them - immigrants from Europe because they remembered too well the constant grilling during the Nazi era, and immigrants from Oriental countries because they had never been asked such questions - liked the medical staff and had confidence in them. Their names "acted as an open book" and almost all the families' the report said.

The results were better than anticipated. People by and large were willing to talk to the medical staff. Mrs. Shuvail, indeed, it seems that some of them had been waiting for an opportunity to unburden themselves of all their pent-up disappointments and anxieties. Only 5 out of 800 people - in each family the male breadwinner and the male housekeeper were interviewed, but the results were available or refused to submit to questioning.

Since heterogeneous setting of newcomers is regarded as a

means of hastening the cultural welding together of the various groups and making "Israelis" out of them, people were housed in the community haphazardly. In many a four-unit building the various families have come from as many countries and often have no mutual language bar Hebrew, which few of them know sufficiently well.

Clashes could hardly be avoided in such a mixed community, and later group tensions must arise, the more since standards are very low. To locate the centres of tension, one group of questions submitted to the inhabitants dealt with the community they liked least, and qualifications for their choice. Another set of questions aimed at finding the members of the community who preferred above all others to live on their own. For to avoid "segregation," people must be mixed somehow; the only question is: who gets with whom and how one must go about bringing them together.

Those of the inhabitants who answered the negative question - and despite considerable reluctance, at least 38% of the total - they are poor, for "targets of hostility" Moroccan and Iraqi - 143 named Moroccans and 96 named Iraqis. The members of these two groups are on the lowest rung of the community's social and economic ladder and, say the sociologists, they thus represent the "most legitimate targets" of hostility and a "more defensible one."

Overcrowded Homes

The 196 Moroccans are the largest single group (28.5% of the total). They are poor, for most of their breadwinners are either unemployed, casual workers or unskilled workers, and their families are large. Only new have some of them vaguely begun to struggle with the problems of birth control. Their tiny homes are badly overcrowded, the women can't cope with the demands made on them; their children roam the streets most of the day. Life is very complicated for them in the strange setting of a new country. About the same can be said for the Iraqis, except that there are only 35 (3.3%) in this community.

"It would appear," says the analysis, "that Moroccans are generally unpopular group," while they themselves "appear to express more hostility toward the Iraqis than does any other . . . group." Since dislike of the Moroccans is widespread, they seem to have become a general "scapegoat" for the setbacks of the entire community. No one is really angry with "Plaintown" things are so difficult there. One group, therefore, has to take the blame. And the way many focused on the Moroccans' hesitatingly with indignation, as though they didn't quite know why - shows that they have simply singled out this group as a convenient target for general criticism of the community.

The Iraqis, on the other hand, "seem to be a real target of tension." Those who chose them did so with firmness and conviction, because they had never been asked such questions - liked the medical staff and had confidence in them. Their names "acted as an open book" and almost all the families' the report said.

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## Glamourizing the Grapefruit

By Deborah Emmet Wigdors

LAST week, the Ministry of Agriculture's Citrus Station at Sarafand provided a small but interesting showing of some of their experimental fruits and flowers. World citrus consumption figures indicate that the orange is far the most popular fruit, while the less well-known grapefruit lags behind. One of the experts at the station remarked, "We have trouble selling grapefruit to the home market - it requires sugar and a knife."

It would seem that a promotion job on the grapefruit is necessary to put it in its proper place. Aside from helping ourselves, we can improve the level of the country. Obviously, the best way to eat a grapefruit from the nutrition point of view - in raw, you find the grapefruit juice rather than take the trouble to scoop out the sections. So it's worth squeezing a grapefruit for breakfast, lunch or in the course of the day. Don't squeeze the juice in advance, however, the essential Vitamin C of the fruit deteriorates when exposed to air.

Grapefruit is energy-producing - a good pickup instead of tea or coffee, it helps drive off a cold and aids in the normal healing of wounds. A minimum of 2 slices a week is recommended for pregnant women and nursing mothers - more than half of the amount may include grapefruit.

Let's see how we can glamourize grapefruit in the scheme of the weekly menu. With warmer weather on the way - chilled grapefruit sections make a nice change in the selection of fruit courses. Peel the grapefruit, pulling off the white pulp. Separate each section allowing 1 grapefruit per person. Arrange attractively on a colored plate, garnish with green leaves and in the centre put a tablespoon of one of the red jams. The effect will please the family and keep you glamorous.

themselves pretty much to them. Those who distribute work-days at the labour exchange, the foremen at the places of work, the man who collects the rents, the enormous popular staff of the Community Health Centre - they are mostly European.

Westerners were chosen as the best liked communities 342 times, Orientals 88, Iraqis and Yemenites were less clear-cut in their choice (the Yemenites like to keep to themselves), but the Moroccans were very definite in their desire to be close to Arabians, Americans and Britons were chosen less times each. In the beginning, there were a number of English-speaking families in the community; most of them have moved out, but the staff of the Health Centre include many "Anglo-Saxons."

Slow Process

"It is an implicit assumption (in Israel) that common housing of widely divergent groups acts as a means of rapprochement and eventual cultural homogeneity," says Judith T. Shuvail. Her analysis of the tensions which have emerged in this typical new immigrant housing project does not bear out this assumption. The process of "absorption" cannot be hurried up by merely putting all kinds of newcomers into the well-known "pressure cooker" and expecting that a solid mass of perfect "Israelis" will come out of it after a time.

Families should be hand-picked as they are moved to housing projects, and the priority key should not be based only on the formula of "first in, first out." Those on a very low social and economic level should not form half the community. They should be thinly spread out between those on a higher level. Those whose job it is to settle on the land maintain that once there is a solid, well-established core of farmers, one can add to them any group one wants, no matter where it came from and what its customs and values are. Maybe this also applies to settlement in cities; all the more in housing projects of such low standards, where even the most elementary daily routine becomes a problem to those used to a different way of life.

If there were fewer Moroccans in "Plaintown," and if the Iraqis had been transferred there after any one larger group, such as the Rumanians or the Poles, had established themselves firmly, it might have been easier to help the former assimilate. That they are keen to improve their lot and raise their level of living is indicated by their interest in the Westerners.

But in "Plaintown," as in many similar housing projects, the Westerners themselves are still struggling, their "absorption" having been retarded by the "pressure cooker" system and other factors which will be discussed later.

(This is the first of a series of articles.)

## Freshening Up Your Eyes

I am very tired - from overwork and dreary routine, mostly. But on the whole, I manage to keep up a good front - and even to look gay and fairly attractive. And my eyes are certainly not easy. They used to be bright and clear. Now they look tired and strained and red-rimmed. Often I long to close my eyes to move out of the sun or light. Can you recommend treatment?

Joy S. Baily

VISIT a good oculist at once. Perhaps you need spectacles. There may be a physical cause for the trouble, eye trouble. But mental strain caused by overwork, fear or anxiety certainly can cause strained and aching eyes. Here is a quick eye-freshener which will send you off to your Purim parties with sparkling eyes, though of course it will not be of permanent help.

Prepare yourself a solution of boracic water: one teaspoon of boracic acid powder to one glass of distilled water. Let it stand in a cool place overnight. Dip swabs of cotton wool in this solution and place on your closed eyelids. Relax for an hour in a darkened room.

Cold water is also an excellent tonic. Fill the washbasin with cold water. Dip your face in it and keep your eyes closed, then try to open the eyes in the water and to move them.

This is all very well for an "eye-freshener." But you need something more fundamental. Are you protecting your eyes (and the delicate skin around them) adequately? Are you wearing glasses? Good glasses are an essential in our country for women who do not wear them. Look into your eyes in a mirror. (Looking into the sun with closed eyes for a few seconds helps bring the blood in the muscles and nerves round the eyes and helps to relax them.)

But the best method of toning up the eye muscles are simple exercises. Here are some recommended by medical practitioners. If you do them regularly you will be surprised at the improvement in your eyes and their increased freedom from strain and fatigue:

Without moving your head, roll your eyes up, then down, then to the right, then to the left, then up and down in a circle. Try to move the lower eyelid in an attempt to meet the upper eyelid. Count to five and relax. Repeat several times.

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## PURIM BALL

Shown at the Hasmonean Association Ball: A silver box and red velvet evening gown - a sensational costume - the evening of the ball.



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## 'Shiney Look' For Spring

By ELIZABETH T. O'NEY

THIS spring, at least, women's suits can have a shiny look. And it will be a sign of newness, not hard wear.

Fabrics with a subtle shine and preferred by leading designers. They have made spring coats of sleek brushed wool, called zibeline, and suits of wool-silk materials with a dull gleam.

The newest spring outfits were paraded for 168 visiting fashion editors here at the 22nd National Dress Week sponsored by the New York Dress Institute. The show lasted for five days, during which 38 manufacturers displayed the cream of their spring crop. There is little that is startling, and a lot that is pretty. Many dresses have a brilliant waist, snug midriff and empire-cut bustline; there are fewer "devices" such as floating panels, side drapes and tulle overskirts.

Instead, skirts follow three frank outlines - very straight, slightly flared or tremendous. Petticoats made the short, billowing skirts even wider.

For the most part, straight, for the most part, with sleeves that push up or turn back at glove-top length. The most unusual treatment of the neckline was shown by Doree Bailey, who designed a spring coat of beige zibeline scattered over with small eyelets to allow the black lining to peek through and give a three-dimensional polka-dot effect.

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## Purim Party Wrinkles

By NUTS GALE

THE "ridiculous" said one of the mothers of our Kibbutz about costumes for the Purim Hasmonean. Never the life and soul of our Parents' Committee, it seemed I was now to be actively outgained.

"It's your face stole," my neighbour (a kindly woman) whispered to me.

I gave what is known (I think) as a "face stole." Evidently my premonition of imminent breakdown had materialized. I must have come to the school once in my strapping cocktail dress.

"After all one must wear it sometimes," I muttered aggressively.

She didn't hear me and went on to give you best clothes and table linen to your children. Our exact I from us as well.

So that was it. Gratefully tugging down the old jumper over the old skirt, I remembered my rash publication of that last stole destined to be the gown of a snow queen.

"I said, 'But what can I do?'"

"I" said the third woman, "have a length of silver lace which will be just right. No use for mine. She insists on being a 'sundresser.' She should be a 'chance-maker.'"

"I've got sheets and sheets of yellow crinkled paper left from last year. He was a merry-go-round. This year he was to be a 'chance-maker.'"

When he has seen a chimney or a sweep in Tel Aviv I would like to know.

He got some fine brushes for a chimney sweep. Mine was to be a . . .

Thus was our Kibbutz Purim Club begun. Exchange of materials and ideas led to an exchange of skills. Expert dressmakers traded cutting and

loom or the embroiderer's needle.

Naturally the remedial and therapeutic work is done under medical supervision, and closely linked with the experience and previous training of the individual immigrant. The nucleus of the workshop is made up of doctors, a family case worker, a social worker, a nurse, a teacher, a trades instructor. The workers and students themselves help each other.

The workshops have always paid their way, largely due to the devoted efforts of voluntary workers who originally put their goods on the market. The enterprise handles considerable Government and Agency orders. In addition to a growing trade in private orders for clothes of higher quality and commercial orders for ready-made men's, women's and children's wear.

The workshops currently employ 46 people at Bnei Brak, 18 at the Kfar Ono Branch, 15 at Pardes Katz and 69 on the work at home. The age of these workers varies from 20-80. It is good news that the Bnei Brak Municipality plans to build a new story for the School.

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## Gardening Notes

By NUTS GALE

GREEN or softwood cuttings (garden cuttings) may be planted now, or at any time of the year except on the coldest days of the winter and the hottest days of the summer.

The soil should be well-tied and levelled before the cuttings are planted. Common plants, such as geraniums, take root easily in garden soil; when planting tender cuttings in a pot, however, it is best to use a mixture of good garden soil and sand.

The cuttings should be collected on a cool day, or during the cool hours. They should be taken from the tip of a main branch or of a strong side branch. While their length depends on the plant, they are generally 8-12 cm. long (always cut little longer than necessary) and should have at least two or three leaves. It is advisable to wrap them immediately in moist paper or cloth.

Preparing the Cuttings

The cuttings should be prepared in a cool, shady place. Cut the cuttings at an angle to the desired length (8-12 cm.) just below the basal leaf or node (whichever is that part of the stem where the leaves arise. This is the angle between the stem and the leaf, and cutting the stalk of the leaf against the thumb nail behind it. Care must be taken not to cut the stalk too near the stem.

If a number of large leaves still remain after this operation, they should be reduced to half their size with a knife or shears, in order to prevent undue loss of moisture by transpiration.

Planting the Cuttings

A small hole two or three centimetres deep is made with a pointed stick. The cutting is then inserted and the soil pressed firmly around it. Then water slowly and thoroughly with a small watering can (weakish).

The soil should be kept moist continuously until the plant takes root and new leaves appear. Cuttings planted in the summer must sometimes be sprinkled several times a day. If the spot is very sunny, some branches may be placed around the cuttings for the first few days to help prevent wilting.

E. FRUCHTWANGER

## Holland's Unmarried Fight for Rights

AMSTERDAM - An Association of Unmarried Persons was recently established in Amsterdam. So many people came to attend the foundation meeting that about half of them had to be turned away for lack of room.

The association - which is open to bachelors and spinsters over 30 years of age - is set in the first place to be a kind of marriage bureau. On the contrary, its objects are rather prosaic. It aims at a reduction of taxation for unmarried persons which is proportionately very high - a relic of the German occupation - and at the provision of better accommodation for them.

Owing to the stringent housing shortage, no person without a family is allowed to be a tenant in his own right but can only be a sub-tenant with a spare room in the house or flat of a family. Unmarried persons in Holland have only duties, and no rights," the Chairman exclaimed bitterly. It was also pointed out that the heavier taxation of unmarried persons, which has been logical for the Government, is an anomaly in present-day Holland, which is seriously over-populated, and where emigration is actively promoted by the Government.

H. BOAS

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## Shavitt

By NUTS GALE

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## Ballroom Dancing

By NUTS GALE

THE "ridiculous" said one of the mothers of our Kibbutz about costumes for the Purim Hasmonean. Never the life and soul of our Parents' Committee, it seemed I was now to be actively outgained.

"It's your face stole," my neighbour (a kindly woman) whispered to me.

I gave what is known (I think) as a "face stole." Evidently my premonition of imminent breakdown had materialized. I must have come to the school once in my strapping cocktail dress.

"After all one must wear it sometimes," I muttered aggressively.

She didn't hear me and went on to give you best clothes and table linen to your children. Our exact I from us as well.

"I said, 'But what can I do?'"

"I" said the third woman, "have a length of silver lace which will be just right. No use for mine. She insists on being a 'sundresser.' She should be a 'chance-maker.'"

"I've got sheets and sheets of yellow crinkled paper left from last year. He was a merry-go-round. This year he was to be a 'chance-maker.'"

When he has seen a chimney or a sweep in Tel Aviv I would like to know.

He got some fine brushes for a chimney sweep. Mine was to be a . . .

Thus was our Kibbutz Purim Club begun. Exchange of materials and ideas led to an exchange of skills. Expert dressmakers traded cutting and

loom or the embroiderer's needle.

Naturally the remedial and therapeutic work is done under medical supervision, and closely linked with the experience and previous training of the individual immigrant. The nucleus of the workshop is made up of doctors, a family case worker, a social worker, a nurse, a teacher, a trades instructor. The workers and students themselves help each other.

The workshops have always paid their way, largely due to the devoted efforts of voluntary workers who originally put their goods on the market. The enterprise handles considerable Government and Agency orders. In addition to a growing trade in private orders for clothes of higher quality and commercial orders for ready-made men's, women's and children's wear.

The workshops currently employ 46 people at Bnei Brak, 18 at the Kfar Ono Branch, 15 at Pardes Katz and 69 on the work at home. The age of these workers varies from 20-80. It is good news that the Bnei Brak Municipality plans to build a new story for the School.

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## Our Roast Duck

By NUTS GALE

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# THE WORLD OF THE SOVIETS

THE DYNAMICS OF SOVIET SOCIETY. By W. W. Rostow and Albert Lewis. — Bantam & Warner, London, 290 pp. 15s.

Textbooks on the Soviet Union are currently in great demand, notably in academic quarters, where there is a growing realization that the system of knowledge known as Communism is a new and different world. This is a book which, in collaboration with Mr. Albert Lewis, is a textbook of a superior kind. Like other recent works on this subject, it is a collective study project, in this case a series of investigations undertaken by the Center for International Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but although it is the product of a collective effort, it bears the stamp of Professor Rostow's formidable mind. The book is a textbook of a superior kind. Like other recent works on this subject, it is a collective study project, in this case a series of investigations undertaken by the Center for International Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but although it is the product of a collective effort, it bears the stamp of Professor Rostow's formidable mind.

**Approach to History**  
The work appears to be, among other things, an attempt to analyze the operation of a pure managerial society under political conditions alien to Western experience; an appropriate theme for modern planners. The cold war is kept in the background, but a brief chapter deals with political developments since Stalin's death, and an even briefer footnote, inserted at the last moment, with the surprising fall of Beria.

The introductory chapter of a new work on Soviet Communism nowadays tends to be devoted to the task of demonstrating the author's political and philosophical purity. In the USSR, this is done by extolling Hegel and Marx, in the West by denigrating them. In either case a familiarity with the subject required; the standard incantations having been uttered, one may then proceed with the real business. In the work under review, the ceremonial part is more brief, but we are left with no doubt as to the author's or authors' disapproval of Hegel — a philosopher with no regard for Marx, Man, and still more of Marx, a muddled thinker and an ignorant with no respect for anyone. There are more serious matters at stake here than the mere denigration of Hegel, in particular, being a sort of ideological truce, treated with a certain grudging respect. He is even given credit for achievements, albeit nefarious, which were the result of his efforts rather than his own.

Since this is not an ordinary textbook but a learned study, the customary account of Russian history since 1917 is supplied by an elaborate sociological analysis of the regime's functioning in terms of personal and group dynamics, and so on. The title indeed promises more, namely a theory of the dynamics of Soviet society, but this promise is not fulfilled, and given the authors' assumptions, it is difficult to see how it could have been. If history were the least what positivists and pragmatists imagine it to be, it is conceivable that by assembling all the available data and then processing them through the conceptual apparatus of modern empirical sociology, one might arrive at some useful general conclusions. But the truth is otherwise. Still, given the need for a high-grade textbook, this work is a notable achievement, for which the authors deserve full marks. It is concise, reliable, and equipped with an admirable bibliography.

**Limitations of Method**  
Professor Rostow and his associates clearly have studied and digested most of the literature available to them in English; they do not appear to have had access to the original sources, which is rather a drawback, and they seem unaware of some recent German publications (Miesner's *Russland im Umbruch*, for example), which, in the new ground is broken. But within these limitations, and the more serious limitation imposed by their method, they have done a commendable job, as well as anyone can. The result is not the promised theory of Soviet society, but rather a conscientious and somewhat lifeless compendium. But short of introducing a course in historical thinking at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology it is difficult to see what can be done about that.

The following typical passage selected at random may serve to

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM  
Lustrate the deficiency from which the work suffers:

"The imposition of state policy from above is no new thing in Russia or in other countries. A modern instance was Turkey under Ataturk. What is distinctive about the Soviet regime is the extreme priority it accords to the pursuit of a few goals, the achievement of which is the purpose of the entire country. Because, say the authors, Stalin wanted more power and did not feel secure... A less pragmatic explanation would be that both the collectivization of agriculture and the great 'purge' were aspects of the bloody drama in the course of which the reigning order of 'professional' revolutionaries transformed itself into the nucleus of a new ruling class; and that these catastrophes were necessary if the new hierarchy was to have a purpose beyond the agency of blind and frequently human instruments. It is perhaps as well that Professor Rostow and his colleagues are by temperament and training not Marxists, for there is no danger of straying from the path of righteousness."

## Machinery of Despotism

HOW RUSSIA IS RULED. By Boris Fainsood. — Harvard University Press, 277 pp. 57s.

THE SOVIET IMPACT ON SOCIETY. By Robert C. Marsh. — Philosophical Library, New York, 260 pp. 21s.

Professor Fainsood's study, the 11th in the series of the Harvard Russian Research Centre (probably the most important institution in the West for the study of everything written on that subject, including Towster's excellent book of 1948 and Meisner's of 1961. Its aim is to analyze the anatomy and physiology of Soviet totalitarianism and to compare it with the totalitarianism of the past. The first part of the work presents an historical analysis of the forces and factors that produced the 1917 Revolution and transformed its character after power had been attained. This part, though certainly not superfluous, is somewhat overdone, for the author's main value of the book is in the second part and especially in the chapters on the Komsomol, the secret composition of the Party, the control of the bureaucracy etc. This leads to the changes which occurred in the months after Stalin's death, but the author rightly emphasizes that recent developments, despite all their importance, are unlikely to effect any fundamental metamorphosis of Soviet totalitarianism.

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## Poet of the Renaissance

FRANCESCO PETRARCA (Selected Poems). — His Life and Times. By Leon T. Kupperman. — Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 196 pp. 12s.

Translation of its best may be a pale reflection of the immortal flesh and fire of poetry, yet the large measure of what has become immortal in one language in the clay of another, is part of that great community of human culture which makes the narrow confines of nationalism, Petrarch, in his time, exemplified in full flowering of humanism, that new relation between man and reality, man and history, which blossomed into the 'New Life' referred to by the scholar and poet, the enthusiastic collector of dusty Latin manuscripts and the mathematic master of the new forms developed by the Romance literatures.

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## Life and Letters

Judaica  
The second day of the holidays in the Diaspora is the subject of an article by Prof. S. Zeitlin in the January issue of 'The Jewish Quarterly Review'. E. Neufeld deals with the rate of capital interest and the respective passage in Nehemiah 5:1, and Z. Szajkowski contributes an important essay on the Jews in Alsace and Lorraine before the French Revolution. Klausner's History of Modern Hebrew Literature is reviewed by E. Silberstein. R. Patai's 'Israel Between East and West' by E. Lengyel, and B. Netanyahu's 'Don Isaac Abravanel' by Prof. H. Peri, who writes a review of the same book for The Jerusalem Post.

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## Selected Fiction

AWAY WENT POLLY! By Cary Bruma. — Heinemann, London, 214 pp. 12s.

Mr. Bruma is the surviving partner of the delightful team who wrote 'A Bullet in the Back' and other clever and amusing light novels.

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## English Books and Plays

LONDON'S first heavy snow fell last night, and as the steady, silent drift of flakes covered roofs, lawns and trees, an odd creamy light came from the sky, giving to the gardens of St. John's Wood the fawney, faded look of a Victorian photograph. Although there are no snow scenes in L. P. Hartley's new novel 'The Go-Between' (Hamish Hamilton, 12/6), the snow reminded me of the period he so well depicts. He has been writing since the mid-thirties, but this has been his first considerable success.

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## New American Horizons

AMERICA AND THE INTELLECTUAL. A Symposium. Edited by J. H. Garth. — Paragon Review, New York, 118 pp. 11.0s.

Initiated and published by the famous 'little review', this symposium is a collection of essays by 25 prominent American intellectuals of their new found faith in present-day America and the superiority of its institutions, a new and far-reaching departure from the attitude which until only recently characterized the American intellectual's view of his country in relation to the outside world. The collection is edited by J. H. Garth, and is now of the opinion that his values, 'if they are to be of any use, must be realized in America and in relation to the actuality of American life.'

## Chess

PROBLEM No. 739  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
Specialty Column for The Jerusalem Post

PROBLEM No. 740  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
Specialty Column for The Jerusalem Post

PROBLEM No. 741  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
Specialty Column for The Jerusalem Post

PROBLEM No. 742  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
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PROBLEM No. 748  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
Specialty Column for The Jerusalem Post

PROBLEM No. 749  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
Specialty Column for The Jerusalem Post

PROBLEM No. 750  
J. Rostow, Sahal  
Specialty Column for The Jerusalem Post

## Round the Bookshops

There is a wide display of the 'Megilla' (Scroll of Esther) and by random choice we pick one with an English translation, eleven coloured illustrations, published by Sina (IL.050); one in Hebrew with illustrations by Doré (Sina IL.050); an illustrated one by Zvi Melanbenchik (IL.050); and a real 12" illustrated by Gab. Sina (IL.050).

## Stamp of the Week

Hungary has issued the 600-forint postage stamp which is a reproduction of the famous painting 'The Execution' by J. Munkacsy. The stamp is a reproduction of the famous painting 'The Execution' by J. Munkacsy. The stamp is a reproduction of the famous painting 'The Execution' by J. Munkacsy.

## Top Prices

Complete PURCHASE PRICE-LIST available against IL.050 in money or unused stamps (reimbursed with first purchase of at least IL.10).

## Home for Mothers and Infants

ANNA MEISELMANN, 36 Pina Rd., Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

## Platinum

PLATINUM SILVER SHEETS FOR ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES. HOLLAND ISRAEL COMPANY LTD.

## Painting in Israel

15 reproductions in colour by nationally known artists, published by MIZRAH Studios.

## Gift Books

4 GIFT BOOKS at bargain prices.